REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Inoculation of Cattle.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. R. O. C. 680-A., dated the 11th November 1922, from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore representing that the provision of Rs. 20,000 made for the current year in the Budget of the Civil Veterinary Department for the purchase of serum is inadequate and requesting sanction to an additional grant of Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of serum or in the alternative to the levy of a fee of eight annas per head of cattle inoculated.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 894, dated the 18th November 1922, from the Secretary to the Board of Agriculture submitting extracts from the proceedings of the Agricultural Board and the Economic Development Board which met on the 16th October and 4th November 1922, respectively, in the matter of levying a fee on each head of cattle inoculated.

3. Government Order No. L. 4153-4—A. & E. 7-22-8, dated the 2—8th December 1922, sanctioning an additional grant of Rs. 15,000 for the purchase of serum in view of the urgent necessity for the inoculation of cattle and sheep.

ORDER No. L. 6148-50—A. & E. 7-22-11, DATED 6—10TH MARCH 1923.

The expenditure on account of serum required for the inoculation of cattle has been rapidly on the increase in recent years, owing partly to the prevalence of cattle diseases in the State and partly to the rise in the price of serum, the amount allotted for the purpose being Rs. 29,175 in 1920-21 and Rs. 63,500 in 1921-22. The question of devising measures for meeting this increasing expenditure has engaged the consideration of Government for some time past. On account of the existing financial stringency, Government do not find it practicable to make provision for the entire amount that is from time to time required for the above purpose. They have therefore seriously considered the desirability of recouping a portion of the cost by the levy of a fee for each head of cattle inoculated. The Director of Agriculture recommends the levy of a fee of eight annas for each head of cattle inoculated as against ten to twelve annas for each dose of serum required. The question was discussed in the Board of Agriculture, who while agreeing to the proposal to levy the fees, have suggested that the rate be reduced to six annas. After a careful consideration, Government agree with the Board of Agriculture and are pleased to order the levy of a fee of six annas for each head of cattle or sheep inoculated.

T. E. JEYARAMA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

District and Taluk Conferences Report.

READ—

The following communications submitting reports on the District and Taluk Conferences held in the districts in the year 1921-22 :—

(1) Letter No. D2. Dis. 2062—Gl. 21-22, dated 7th April 1922, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

(2) Letter No. D2. Dis. 442—L. B. 21-22, dated 28th April 1922, from the President, District Conference, Mysore.

(3) Letter No. C. 156—Gl. 21-22, dated 25th May 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner and the President, District Board, Hassan.

(4) Letter No. E. C. 132—21-22, dated 29th June 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.

(5) Letter No. D2. Dis.—L. B. 22-23, dated 1st July 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.

(6) Letter No. D2. Dis. 2—22-23, dated 2nd August 1922, from the Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Bangalore.

(7) Letter No. D. B. 111, dated 29th August 1922, from the President, District Board, Kolar.

(8) Letter No. E. C. 58—22-23, dated 8th October 1922, from the President, District Board, Tumkur.

(9) Letter No. C. 1922—Gl. 22-23, dated 3rd January 1923, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

ORDER No. R. 3973-85—R. M. 21-21-15, DATED 12TH MARCH 1923.

The period fixed for the holding of the Taluk and District Conferences is December and the following January, respectively, but during the year under report they were held for the most part much later as shown below :—

District	Taluk Conference	District Conferences
Bangalore ..	From 20th December 1921 to 4th February 1922.	17th, 18th and 19th March 1922.
Kolar ..	No information	5th 6th and 7th May 1922.
Tumkur ..	9th December 1921 to 10th March 1922 ..	23rd and 24th March 1922.
Mysore ..	1st March 1922 to 22nd March 1922 ..	27th March 1922.
Hassan ..	23rd November 1921 to 21st January 1922.	20th, 21st and 22nd February 1922.
Shimoga ..	19th February to 17th March 1922 ..	25th and 26th March 1922.
Kadur ..	December 1921 to January 1922 ..	17th and 18th February 1922.
Chitaldrug ..	Before January 1922	22nd, 23rd and 24th 1922 at Harihar.

2. *Taluk Conferences.*—The reports for the Kolar and Chitaldrug Districts furnish no detailed information regarding the Conferences. In the other districts, the Conferences were presided over either by the Deputy Commissioners or the Sub-Division Assistant Commissioners. The work done was generally the reading of a report regarding the progress achieved in the previous year under special schemes and in the direction of economic development, and the discussion of major and minor wants, certain select subjects of local and general interest and matters relating to Education, Agriculture and Industries and Commerce. In the Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan Districts, lectures were delivered or papers were read on important subjects, such as agriculture (including Veterinary Science and fruit cultivation) Education, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce and Civic and Social Progress. Agricultural demonstrations and cattle shows were held in the Bangalore and Hassan Districts. A small exhibition of locally grown agricultural products and manufactured articles of rural and cottage industries, was held at the Tarikere Taluk Conference. No information is furnished as to the receipts and expenditure of these Conferences.

3. *District Conferences.*—These were presided over by the respective Deputy Commissioners. Besides the general Conference held at the headquarters of each district (except the Chitaldrug District Conference held at Harihar) there were also special departmental conferences such as Education, Agriculture, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce in almost all the districts conducted by the respective departmental heads or their subordinate officers at which important questions pertaining to the department were discussed. Members of all representative bodies such as the Legislative Council, the Representative Assembly, District Boards, Taluk Boards, Municipalities, Village Panchayets, etc., were present at these Conferences, besides the Government officers of the district. At almost all the Conferences, the reports of work done in connection with Economic Development during the previous year were read and major and minor wants and also important subjects of local and general interest were discussed and resolutions passed in most of the districts. In the report for the Hassan District the subjects discussed have not been mentioned.

4. At the Agricultural Conference held in the Bangalore District medals were awarded to the winners in the H. 22 ragi crop competition, the District Board having granted Rs. 100 therefor. In the Kolar District an exhibition was held at which 6 silver medals, 17 bronze medals and 27 cash prizes amounting to Rs. 139 and 41 certificates of merit were awarded. A Health and Child Welfare Exhibition and a Baby Show were also arranged for and at the latter 60 children below two years were exhibited and 22 prizes varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 10 were awarded. In the Tumkur District, Agricultural and Sericultural Demonstrations were held. In the Hassan District an Educational Exhibition was held for four days at which 21 silver shields of the value of Rs. 26 were awarded to 21 schools which had sent up a collection of exhibits of interest and educational value. A Baby Show was also held and 5 prizes were awarded to babies. In the Kadur District there were agricultural demonstrations such as a model cattle shed, a silo-pit to show how grass could be preserved and an apparatus for uprooting lantana bushes. In the Chitaldrug District an exhibition was held on a small scale. The educative value of such exhibitions cannot be over rated. They should be regarded at essential factors for the development of Agricultural and Industrial activities and the District Boards might devotes special attention to them.

5. The subject of improving the Taluk and District Conferences was discussed at Kolar and Chitaldrug. The Sub-Committee which considered the subject at the former place passed

resolution as to the selection of members for the Conferences, the functions of such Conferences and the constitution of a fund for each Conference. The resolution passed at the latter place was, that there was scope for improving the Conferences as at present held, that the scheme proposed by Mr. Krishnamurthi appeared to be impracticable and that the following improvements should be considered :—

(1) Careful preparation of lists of major and minor wants.

(2) Review of progress achieved in this respect at the Taluk and District Board Meeting.

(3) Appointment of Sub-Committees to deal with different subjects and the fixing of their responsibilities.

(4) Ear-marking of a certain sum for each taluk for economic work.

(5) Members who should take part in the Conferences.

(6) Holding of Conferences every year.

The question of defining clearly the object and scope of these Conferences so as to make them serve a more useful purpose than at present, is engaging the attention of Government.

T. E. JEYARAMA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Amendment of the grant of Legal or Heir certificates.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 4090—G. F. 6-21-329, dated the 17th February 1922, sanctioning the Comptroller's proposal for dispensing with the production of legal documents, such as, Succession Certificates, Letters of Administration, Guardianship Certificates, etc., in the case of small investors in State Loans and authorising him to transfer bonds belonging to deceased holders to their heirs on the findings of Amildars and District Magistrates up to the limits of Rs. 1,500 and 5,000, respectively, pending the revision of the Securities Regulation.

ORDER No. FL. 4177-85—G. F. 5-22-41, DATED 8TH MARCH, 1923.

The Government are pleased to lay down the following rules for further regulating the procedure to be adopted by Magistrates in granting certificates in the cases referred to in the order read above.

Rules.

1. The Magistrate holding the enquiry will immediately on receiving the reference cause notice or proclamation thereof containing the date and place of enquiry, particulars of the bond, deceased person, claimants, etc., to be served by beat of drum in the village or locality of the town where the deceased subscriber usually resided or worked for gain. In important cases where the amount is large enough to justify such a procedure and at the discretion of the Magistrate the notice may also be published in the local Gazette.

2. A copy of the notice or proclamation shall also be fixed to the Notice Board at the Court House and at the Village Chavadi or other public place in the village or locality of the town.

3. Where the probable claimants or heirs are known or suspected or are named by the applicant, the notice above referred to should be sent for service individually upon them.

4. The parties will be required to have their entire evidence, oral and documentary, ready at the time and place of enquiry.

5. The Magistrate will investigate the claims summarily, recording a memorandum of the evidence given by each witness, the other parties being at liberty to briefly cross-examine the deponents.

6. The Magistrate will then record his finding giving brief reasons therefor, and basing his decision on Hindu or Mahomedan Law whichever is applicable to the case and on equity and good conscience. A certificate based on such finding shall be granted to the rightful claimant or claimants.